TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1902.

TWO CENTS.

## MITCHELL'S ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC

A Gommunication Partly in Reply to Statements of the Operators.

### THE SITUATION FROM A MINER'S STANDPOINT

Mr. Mitchell Declares That the Cost of Living Has Increased to the Point Where the Coal Digger Is Obliged to Ask for Higher Wages. Denies Allegations of Operators That the Productive Capacity of the Mine Workers Has Fallen Off. Says That in the Event of the Union Being Crushed a New Organization Will Rise from Its Ruins-Concludes with Another Appeal for Arbitration.

Py Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 22.-President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, today issued an address to the public for publication in the newspapers tomorrow morning. It is partly a reply to the letters of the operators declining to accede to the demands of the union, which were published about ten days ago.

Briefly summarized, the address says that every possible means was resorted to in the effort to prevent the strike, claims that the cost of living has increased to the point where the miner was compelled to ask for higher wages, denies the allegations of the operators that the productive capacity of the mine workers has fallen off, but, on the other hand has increased; quotes official figures to substantiate the contention that the employers can pay higher wages without increasing the cost of coal to the consumer, asserts that the coal carrying railroads which control about 85 per cent, of the mines absorb the profits of their coal companies by charging exorbitant freight rates; claims that a ton at the mines means anywhere from 2,740 to 3,190 pounds instead of 2,240 and says that more men are killed and injured in the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania annually than were killed or wounded during the Spanish-American war. The address ilso says in the event the union is crushed, which, it adds, is not likely, a demands of the miners for a small pornew organization would rise from its ruins. It concludes with another appeal for arbitration of all the questions in dispute. The address, in full, is as fol-

#### Mr. Mitchell's Statement. Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 22, 1902.

If the contest now in progress in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania affected only the welfare of the railroad and mining corporations on the one hand and the coal mine workers on the other, the public would have no vital interests at stake and would consequently be less concerned than it now is in the continuance, the extension or the termination of conflict; but inasmuch as there is a third and important interest involved. which, although in no wise responsible present strike, is, nevertheless, an innocent victim thereof, it is but fair and proper that the general public should be fully and accurately informed upon the merits of the question in controversy. If it shall be asked why we have waited until the close of the sixth week of the strike to issue a statement of this nathe fact that we have hesitated to utter word or to take any position that would impede or embarrass easy reconciliation with the coal operators. Every conciliatory effort that honorable and conservative men could take to avert a rupture, and every means that though could suggest to bring the matter in dispute to arbitration was resorted to by the union, both before the strike order was issued and since it went into effect, but without avail, the coal magnates reply ing to all our overtures with the declara that there was nothing to arbitrate statement on their part is equivalent to saying that the coal mine workers have made unreasonable demands and have struck without real or sufficient To this let plain, unvarnished

For more than twenty-five long years the anthracite coal mine workers of Penn-sylvania have chafed and groaned under the most intolerable and inhumane conditions of employment imaginable. Their everage annual carnings have been less than those of any other class of work-men in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that their work is more hazard-ous and the cost of living greater than in any other important American indusry. The total number of persons emmines is 147,500; they are employed never to exceed 200 days in any one years, and they receive as compensation for their services an average of \$1.42 for a ten-hour it will be thus noted that they earn annually less than three hundred dollars. Such pay may supply a liv-ing on a par with some classes of Euro-pean laborers; but who will say that it is sufficient to support American citizen ship or enable parents to educate and properly maintain their families? True it s that a ten per cent increase in wages was granted by the coal operators as a strike concession two years ago, but it is also true that a large portion of this ten per cent, was paid back to the companies to buy the suppression of an old powder rrievance; moreover, according to reli commercial agencies, the cost of living has increased, particularly in the purchase of foodstuffs, from 30 to 40 per cent, so that the purchasing power of a miner's carnings is less now than before the strike of 1900.

Regarding Productive Capacity. The presidents of the various coal carrying railroads have given publicity to a statement that during the year 1801 the productive capacity of mine workers desteriorated an average of 12% per cent.: in other words, the United Mine Workers described in a sequipation is accused of encouraging derstands, is not a ton of coal as the erpool, New York.

poor workmanship. An examination of the reports on coal production compiled by the United States government, dis-closes the fact that the allegations of the railroad presidents are misleading and un-true, as the following figures will demon-

From 1890 to 1900, inclusive, the mines were in active operation an average of 182 days per year, and for each person em-ployed there were produced 353.58 tons of coal per year, or for each day the mines were in operation 2.16 tons were produced per employe; while in the year 1901, against which the operators so bitteriy complain, the mines were in operation 19412 days, and there were produced 475.43 tons for each person employed, or for each day the mines were in operation 2.35 tons were produced per employe, thus showing conclusively that instead of a deterioration there was a decided improve-ment in the productive capacity of the men after they became thoroughly or-ganized. Can the unprejudiced reflect upon these facts and conclude that the anthracite miner is not a better workmen than he was before the 10 per cent. con cession in wages two years ago? The railroad presidents contend that they cannot increase wages without mak-

ing a corresponding increase in the selling price of their product to the consume and have accused the mine workers of suggesting a proposition that would im-pose a hardship upon the public by increasing the market price of coal ten cents a ton, the amount that would have been required to meet all the demands made by the miners; however, their solicitude for the public weal has not deterred them from advancing the market price of their coal more than one dollar per ton since the strike was inaugurated without giving any part of this increase to the mine workers. In substantiation of our claim that the coal companies can afford to pay increased wages to the mine workers without increasing the cost of coal to consumers, we submit the follow-ing extracts from the government reports showing the selling value of coal loaded on cars at the mines for the eleven years beginning with 1890 and ending with 1900. as compared with 1501. The average home value of all coal mined and sold during this period was \$1.48 per ton, while a press bulletin recently issued by Charles D. Walcott, director of the United States geological survey, says that for the year 1901, "the increase in the value of the anthracite product received at the mines showed a gain of \$27,746,169, or more than 31 per cent, over that of 1900. The average price for the marketed anthracite coal, that is the product shipped to mar-ket or sold to local trade was \$1.87, the highest figure obtained since 1888."

### Ability to Pay.

other words, while, according to President Olyphant, 13 cents per ton represents the operators' increased cost of production in 1901, 39 cents per ton, as compared with 1900, represents the in-creased value of the product to the operators. In view of the fact that this enormous increase in the selling price of coal has been extorted from the consumer by the coal trust, can anyone say that the tion of the increased wealth their labor has produced are unreasonable and unwarranted?

Further evidence of the ability of the mine operators to pay increased wages is sworn to in the sworn testimony of Mr. John Markle, managing partner of the G. B. Markle Coal company. This firm operates three mines in the Lehigh region and is known as an independent

operator. In the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, in re Markle vs. Wilbur (Pennsylvania State Reports, page 200), "John Markle was sworn and during his testimony swore that he was appointed superintendent or manager by the articles of co-partnership, at a salary of \$15,000 per year, and that under his management, from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, the partneship made large profits of over \$1,000,000." Dur ing the five years referred to by Mr. Markle the government reports show that the home value of coal produced by the anthracite coal companies was \$1.51 per ton. If the G. B. Markle company could make a profit of over \$1,000,000 in five years when the selling price of their coal at the mines was \$1.51, does not it seem. reasonable to suppose that the larger companies whose cost of production is necessarily less-could make a sufficient profit in 1901, when the home value of their coal was \$1.87 per ton, to enable them without detriment to their business to pay the anthracite mine workers the small pittance asked for by them?

In his annual report to the directors of his company President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, says in substance, "the 1901 will pass into history as one of the most satisfactory, if not the banner year for the anthracite coal interests of this country. The tonnage mined, purchased and handled was much greater than any previous year in the history of the com pany. The rate per ton per mile earned on coal hauled was 8.91 mills. The present outlook is favorable for an indefinite continuance of these favorable condi-

tions. The Commercial and Financial Chron de, commenting upon the report of President Olyphant, of the Delaware and Hudson, says that "the average of anthracite sclinly prices for 1901 must have been 30 to 40 cents higher than in 1900, and the profits of the coal mining operations of he Delaware and Hudson in 1901 was

\$1,407,307. President Baer's Statement.

President Buer, the recognized spokes-man of the coal trust, made the statement that he was ready to submit the books of the coal departments for our examination, in order to prove that wages could not be increased. This propos on the surface, appears reasonable, but when dissected and analyzed it is positively absurd. Eighty-five or ninety per cent. of all coal produced in the anthracite region is from mines owned and on erated by the various coal carrying rail-roads; the freight charges for hauling a ton of authracite coal one mile are the times as great as those of other roads for hauling a ton of bituminous coal one mile; and as a consequence the coal de-partments, while actually earning enormous profits on a legitimate business may and do appear to be losing money, for the reason that the railway departments absorb the profits of the coal de-partments by charging the coal depart-ments exorbitant freight rates. They thus rob l'eter to pay Paul. It cannot be said, in extenuation, that there is any peculiar necessity for this triple charge on hard coal, for all kinds of freight-very much more troublesome to handle and

miner is paid for it; that is to say, when the consumer purchases a ton of coal ho receives 2,240 pounds, a legal ton; when the railroad companies transport coal to market they receive tariff upon 2,240 pounds, a legal ton; but when the miner is being paid for his labor he is required to produce and load from 2,740 to 3,190 pounds for a ton; and it is against this flagrant injustice that the authracite miners so vigorously and justly protest. miners so vigorously and justly protest. The operators say, of course, that the ex-cess weight is required to compensate them for impurities and refuse matter that is loaded with the coal and cannot be marketed, but if their statement be true why is it necessary to continue system of docking by which at times the arbitrarily deduct from a miner's earn-ings from 10 to 15 per cent, of the total as a penalty for loading impurities for which they have already penalized him in excess weight? It must be obvious to every inteligent observer that the coa companies derive a considerable income from the continuance of this system of measuring the earnings of their employes, as they thus receive a large amount of marketable coal for which they return no compensation to the miner. The miners shall be honestly weighed and correctly recorded.
This recital of facts disposes of the op-

erators' claim that they cannot afford to pay living wages for faithful service and enceasing toll amid surroundings con stantly fraught with the gravest dangers

Mine Inspectors' Reports.

The reports of the mine inspectors' bureau of the state of Pennsylvania show that during the past decade the average yearly fatalities in the anthracite coal mines were 437; and that for the year 1901 there were 484 fatal and 1,256 non-fatal accidents; this means that for every 119,-000 tons of coal brought to the surface one person is killed and more than two seriously injured; it means that for each lay the mines are in operation more than two persons' lives are sacrificed and more than five persons are injured. Indeed, it is a matter of record that eight times as many men and boys are killed and injured annually in the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania as were killed and wounded from the American ranks in the Spanish-

American war in Cuba Yet if one were to credit the stories that appear in the columns of the daily press it would be seen that the men who constantly risk their lives working in the owels of the earth were a lawless class who have no high conception of the du ties of American citizenship. That they have been grossly maligned is proved by the records of the police courts and the testimony of the chiefs of police depart-ments of the four largest communities in the anthracite field, namely, Scranton Wilkes-Barre, Hazleton and Shamokin The reports of these cities and the statements of the burgess and chiefs of police prove that there has been less infraction of the law and fewer arrests during the for a like period preceding it; in fact a person passing through the coal fields and mining towns of Northeastern Pennsylvania would not know that a great industrial contest is in progress but for the presence of a perfect army of coal and iron police, who proudly display their revolvers and rifles, and flaunt their authority in an effort to overawe peaceful strikers or provoke them to acts of vio-

### Purpose of the Operators.

As we have said in the opening paragraph of this statement, we have done all that honorable men could do both to avert and to end this strike. It is now apparent that the real purpose of the coal operators is to destroy organization among their workmen. If by any chance they should succeed in their design, which is not at all likely, another labor organization will spring from the ruins of the United Mine Workers of America, and their contest for living wages, for humane conditions of employment, for bet ter education, for higher citizenship will go on until the men who produce coal drives the wheels of commerce and indus try, the product that is so essential to the welfare of society, the mineral which is the very foundation of our national prosperity, shall receive for their labor sufficient compensation to relieve them of the necessity of sending their boys and girls of tender years and frail physique. to the mines and mills, there to destroy their youthful vigor in an effort to ass their underpaid parents to maintain their families.

Conscious of the great responsibility resting upon us, apprehensive of the danger threatening our commercial supre-macy should the coal miners of the entire United States become participants in this struggle, we repeat our proposition to arbitrate all questions in dispute: and, if our premises are wrong, if our position is untenable, if our demands cannot be sustained by facts and flaures, we will again return to the mines, take up our tools of industry, and await the day when we shall have a more righteous cause to claim the approval of the Amer-John Mitchell. President of the United Mine Workers of

### DESPERATE FIGHT ON ACCOUNT OF ARMY

One Man Dead and Three Others Probably Fatally Wounded at Knoxville, Tenn.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Knoxville, Tenn., June 22.-An attack ipon the American army, made at a garden party here last night, started a lesperate fight, which may cost four lives. One man is dead and three others are probably fatally wounded. The dead nan is John Kennedy, aged 45, and the injured are Alonzo Barger, stabbed, cannot recover; Charles Hobbs, badly

cut; Lincoln Monday, stabbed. Monday, who has served three years n the Philippines as a member of the Ninth infantry, gave Barger the lie when the latter declared that "twothirds of the American soldiers who vent to the Philippines were hoodlums and the other third were cowards and bullies. In the fight that followed. Hobbs and Kennedy took the part of Barger. All fought with pocket knives, until Monday fell from the loss of blood. Then one of his friends in the crowd handed him a revolver and he shot Kennedy dead.

## Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press New York, June 22.-Arrived: Columbia Glasgow and Moville; Statendam, Rotter-dam and Boulogne; Umbria, Liverpool and Queenstown, Beachy Head-Passed; Grosser Kurfurst, Bremen for Cherbourg and New York, Cape Spartel-Passed; and New York. Cape Spartel—Passed: Lahn, New York for Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa, Laverpool—Arrived: Etruria, New York via Queenstown. Hamburg— New York via Queenstown. Hamburg— Arrived: Princessin Victoria Luise. New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Quennstown—Sailed: Lucania, from Liv-

## DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

This Afternoon Eric Will Thronged with Statesmen and Others.

### GIDDY DECORATIONS ARE PROMISED

Erie Business Men Promise to Make the City Look Gaudy Before Night. Mr. Bailey Mentioned as Lieutenant Governor-The Other Aspir-

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Erie, Pa., June 22.-Erie will soon be n the hands of Democrats. Big crowds are coming in from the western counties and by tomorrow afternoon the full delegations from eastern counties will commence to come in. As yet the delegates who are here are stragglers, none of the counties having their full rep-

resentation on the ground. The city is not gaily decorated yet, but the Eric business people promis to have the place looking really gaudy before Monday night.

J. M. Guffey and other Pittsburgers are expected late tomorrow night. Warren Worth Bailey, of Johnstown came in this evening and has several planks he will ask to have inserted in the platform, including one recommended by the State Tax league. Mr. Bailey has been prominently mentioned in connection with the lieu-

enant governorship. The western county workers who are here, especially those from the northwest, are talking about Representative A. J. Palm, of Crawford, for second place, tonight, in event the efforts to have Mr. Guthrie take this place prove

Nobody seems to have any definite dea as yet who will be temporary chairman of Wednesday's convention, but there is a good deal of talk about former Chairman Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, for permanent chairman. Mr. Pattison will likely get here to-

morrow night, word having been reeived from him today. Former Judge Gordon and D. L. Krebs, representing the Kerr candidacy, will be here in the morning and will likely go over to Cambridge to

meet the workers there

## DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

Prominent Pittsburg Politicians Believe That Pattison Will Stifle the Guthrie Boom.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Pittsburg, Pa., June 22.-George W. Guthrie, candidate for the Democratic comination for governor, will leave for Erie, the convention city, tomorrow morning. He will be accompanied by hirteen delegates and about fifty promnent Democrats of Allegheny county, who are committed to his support. The Guthrie headquarters will be at the Reed house.

A powderful influence has been at work trying to induce Mr. Guthrie to accept the second place on the ticket. His reply made today to the question if he would run for lieutenant governor was an emphatic "no" and he added

Charles A. Fagan will make the speech on Wednesday nominating Mr.

Colonel J. M. Guffey, Democratic naional committeeman, whom, it is conceded, will be a dominant factor in the convention will leave for Erie tomorrow afternoon. All efforts to secure from the colonel an expression concerning his choice for the head of the ticket. or as to the conduct of the convention have failed. The prediction freely made by many prominent Democrats in the city is that ex-Governor R. E. Pattison will be nominated, probably on the first ballot.

## TROLLEY COLLISION.

A Score of Persons Injured in an Accident at Philadelphia. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, June 22.—A score of per-cons were injured tonight in a collision of rolley cars at Chestnut Hill, a suburt to their homes, after being treated at a hospital. The most severely injured are: Mrs. Augusta Shine, internal injuries. Martin Donohue, motorman, head and rms injured.

Francis Curry, legs and arms and several ribs broken. The car operated by Donohue became unmanageable at the top of a hill and crashed into another car which had stop ed at the foot of the grade. Both cars were crowded with passengers, who were oiled in an indiscriminate mass orce of the impact. Most of the engers are suffering from contusions and shock.

## LEDGER COAL ARTICLE.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Philadelphia, June 22.-The Ledger, is coal article tomorrow, will say The anthracite coal trade is without new developments. The strike goes on, and there is no indication of an early change in the situation. Bitumineus coa has largely replaced anthracite for steam purposes. There is but little actual an-thracite demand, and the supply appears to be adequate, if people will pay the ad-vanced retail prices. The public do not seem to be caring much about the situaas the domestic demand is very

## mall in summer time.

His Fiftieth Anniversary. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Cleveland, Ohio, June 22.—The Rev. Father Camillius, O. F. M., celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as a priest here day in St. Joseph's church.

#### VIOLENCE AT TORONTO. First Attempt to Run Street Cars After Strike Causes Riot. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press

Toronto, Ont., June 22.—The first at tempt made by the Toronto Street Railway company to run their cars with men hired to take the place of the striking motormen and conductors was met with violence. Only one effort was made to open the traffic and the temper shown by the strikers and their sympathizers convinced the officials that it would be impossible to run cars without strong protection. It was therefore decided to appeal to the authorities for troops and to suspend op-erations until their arrival tomorrow

Stones, sticks, eggs and stale vegetables were the weapons used by the strike sympathizers to prevent the railway company from giving a service. Several of the imported men were roughly handled and one of them, a motorman named Johnson, was badly cut in the face by stones and broken glass. Six or seven cars had windows and doors broken and were otherwise badly shattered with stones and bricks. Seven hundred and fifty mounted soldiers were sent from Niagara tonight on special trains and will arrive at daylight, and 800 additional soldiers have been ordered to parade at the armories. Several hundred extra policemen were also sworn in tonight.

## **NO MORE DISORDER** AT PATERSON

The Streets Are Filled with Curious People Who Come to See the Militia.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Paterson, N. J., June 22.-There was no disorder today, though the streets were filled with curious people from other places who came to see the miltia at their posts.

Mayor Hinchcliffe issued a proclama tion calling attention to the ordinances which prohibit the setting off of fire crakers, other explosives and the firing of pistols, guns, etc.; the carrying of concealed weapons and the storage of explosives. He deemed this necessary because of the Fourth of July spirit which is just beginning to manifest itself. He holds that explosive noises tend to draw crowds and that recent sales of weapons by the stores of the city indicate that large numbers of

people are carrying them.

Several houses in the Italian quarter were visited by the police today who searched them for arms, but the visits brought no result.

The militia is still on guard at the nills and some men of the details are stationed at the upper windows of each place, armed with rifles. The general orders are to shoot to kill if a mob appears. The weavers are divided into two sections, one portion favoring going to work in the morning regardless of existing conditions. Just about half, however, are talking in a different vein. They object to working under the protection of soldiers. They claim there s no need of soldiers being detailed in the mills and they talked of staying out until the troops depart just to show the employers that they can do so with-

## GOVERNOR TAFT'S MISSION.

out committing violence.

Rampolla's Reply Gives Him Reason to Believe Negotiations Are Suc-

by Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Rome, June 22 .- The reply of Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, o the presentation by William H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippines, to the vatican of his instructions from Secreary of War Root, was received by Governor Taft last night. It has been translated irto English, and after due onsideration of the cardinal's answer Judge Taft does not deem it proper to stage of the proceedings, because he fears that by so doing he might em-

barrass the negotiations. Cardinal Rampolla has submitted a copy of his reply to Judge Taft to the committee of cardinals which was formed to consider the matter of religious orders and other church affairs in the Philippines, in order to inform them of the precise scope of the questions involved, and upon which it is hoped that definite results will shortly be arrived at.

It cannot be said that any conclusion has as yet been reached, but the general tenor of Cardinal Rampolla's reply gives reason to expect that Governor Taft's negotiations will be entirely successful.

Governor Taft will answer Cardinal Rampolla's letter next Wednesday.

#### CHINESE CRUISER WRECKED. One Hundred and Fifty Officers and Men Are Killed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, June 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the Chinese cruiser Kal-Chi was wrecked oday by a terrific explosion, while lying n the Yang Tse river. The Kai-Chi sank in thirty second, and 150 officers and men on board were killed Only two men on board the

### LORD MILNER GOVERNOR OF THE TRANSVAAL

cruiser escaped death.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Pretoria, June 22.—Lord Milner, who was British high commissioner in South Africa, took the oath as governor of the Transvaal here today, in the presence of a large assemblage of people. He was heartily cheered by those present and a salute in his honor was fired from the fort.

## Half Fare to Erie.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Eric. Pa., June 22.—The Central Passen-ger association has notified Chairman T. P. Rynder that the rate of one fare for the round trip has been granted for dele-gates to the People's party state con-vention at Eric on June 25, good going to June 25 and returning to June 28, both inclusive.

# **CLOSING SESSIONS** OF CONGRESS

### POLITICS IN NEBRASKA. Prospects of Fusion Between the

Democrats. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Grand Island, Neb., June 22 .- The Democrats and Populist state conventions will be held in this city Tuesday and already the question whether fusion on the state ticket will be accomplished is a topic of earnest discussion on both sides. Several party leaders hope to effect a combination of nomina tions and platforms that will be acceptable to the fusion forces, and argue that such an arrangement is the only one by which the election of the

ticket is possible. The question of whether William J. Bryan will accept the nomination for governor, is one on which, perhaps, depends the possibility of a combination ticket. Little doubt is expressed that f Mr. Bryan shall permit his name to be used the rest will be easily accomplished.

Former Senator W. V. Allen will go to the convention with the expressed intention of securing Mr. Bryan's nom-

With Mr. Bryan eliminated from the possibilities, it is hard to predict fusion of the two conventions, but many believe there will be two full tickets in the field. There will be a dozen can-didates, many of whom have already secured endorsements by county conventions. Among the Populists mentioned for the head of the ticket are Senator Allen, Dr. E. C. Coffin, of Ord, Congressman Sutherland and J. C. Sprecher. Prominent Democratic possibilities are Former Attorney-General Smythe, W. H. Thompson and Victor Vifquain.

## CORNELL WINS THE

The Ithacans Sweep the River. Pennsylvania and Others Badly Beaten-Wisconsin Second.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 22.-Cornell won every solitary event of the annual regatta rowed here vesterday afternoon in the presence of many thousans of spectators. Four-oared, freshman and 'varsity crews were all the same to them. Come one, come all, it made no difference to the Ithacans, and the cardinal triumphed over all rivals and Cornell is mistress of the Hudson,

and freshman races were exceedingly easy, and in the big event of the day, the 'varsity race, she beat the best of propriation bills and other measures in her five rivals with two open lengths dispute between the two houses. The of water to spare, but she had to let conference report on the naval approher strength out a bit to do the trick. priation bill will be submitted on Mon Wisconsin was second at the finish of day and early consideration will be that long, heart-breaking struggle, and given the report. There will also be Columbia was third, only half a length an effort to have the dispute over the behind the "Badgers," after making a game and almost successful attempt to finish in second place. Pennsylvania, committee on appropriations will take Syracuse and Georgetown were badly peaten, the Pennsylvanians managing to creep into fourth place two lengths | ter part of the week. This is the lay and more behind Columbia, while Syracuse beat Georgetown about ten feet in disposal there will be little in the way

The time made by the winning crew was 19.05 3-5, as against the 18.53 1-5 made last year by Cornell's record and the Fourth of July. breaking crew. Courtney is confident, and so are the members of the crew, that the record established last June could have been broken yesterday had As it was, Cornell never gave her partisans any uneasiness worth mentionpermit its publication at the present ing after the first half mile had been date of final adjournment at July 3 of rowed. The crew never had to spurt, next week. and pulled practically the same stroke period, when it fell to 31. Before the posing of conference reports, he spectators to find out.

The result of the big race was no surthere was considerable speculation about the freshman race, however, and he "Badgers" believed they had a good hance to win. They had no complaint to make after the race, as they finished good second, as they did in the 'varsity race. Columbia finished third in each, and was disappointed about the result of the four oared contest. which it was thought that she had a good chance to be first. Her four performed in unexpectedly bad fashion, as Columbia's scrub four rowed a mile on Friday in 5.05, while Pennsylvania had to row the two miles yesterday in only 10.54 4-5 to beat Columbia three and a half lengths.

#### Three Men Drowned. ly Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Milwaukee, June 22.—Three men were drowned today in Lake Michigan while fishing from a boat, which capsized. The names of the drowned are: W. F. Falbe, Milwaukee, aged 45 years; Jacob Beyer, aged 50, Chicago; Joseph Greely, aged 29, of New York. Wife Murderer's Sentence.

Portland, Ind., June 22.-Charles Shepherd, who killed his wife at Red Key, Ind., last March, was found guilty of murder in the first degre last night, and was sentenced to life imprisonm-

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Washington, June 22.—Morell Marcan, for probably twenty years the local manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, aged about 60 years, is dead. He was a native of Montrose, Pa., and leaves a widow and four children. He was well known in the telegraphic field throughout the United States.

Senate Will Devote the Present Week to Odds and Ends of Legislation.

### STEERING COMMITTEE **ABANDONS RECIPROCITY**

Senator Quay Has Given Notice That He Will Call Up His Motion for the Discharge of the Committee on Territories-Other Bills to B Considered During the Week. Opinion of the House Leaders That the Coming Week Will Be the Last of the Present Session.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, June 22 .-- The sessions of the senate during the present week will be devoted to odds and ends of legislation. It was the purpose of the Republican steering committee to make the Cuban reciprocity bill the order ot business after the disposition of the inter-oceanic canal bill, but the two Republican conferences have rendered it evident that there could be no reciprocity legislation this session, so the steering committee has abandoned its purpose

Some interest is manifested in the notice Senator Quay has given that tomorrow he would call up his motion for the discharge of the committee on territories from further consideration of the omnibus stateflood bill, in order to POUGHKEEPSIE RACES secure actio. " it during the present session, but the understanding now is that he will not press his motion and that the question will go over until the next session of congress, in obedience to the wish of the Republican leaders. Senator Bate, however, has stated that if Senator Quay does not press his motion he (Bate) will move to have the committee discharged and the bill taken up. This motion would bring the question up, but coming from the minority side of the chamber, it would be predestined to defeat, as it is under-stood there are very few, if any, Republican senators who will support such a motion if made by a Democratic senator. Other bills to be considered during the week are the bill creating a national forest reserve in the southern Apalachian mountain range, the pure food bill and the general immi gration bill. The week will also be given over to conference reports on aparmy bill adjusted during the week, with some prospect of success. up the general deficiency bill tomorrow and probably will report it the latof the appropriation bills, and with its the struggle to keep out of last place. of final adjournment of congress. Senators generally predict that the congress will disperse between the first

The opinion of the house leaders is that this coming week will be the last there been a crew on the river capable full week of the present session of conof making the Ithacans do their best, gress. Although no resolution for a sine die adjournment has yet been introduced, the leaders generally fix the

The Philippine government bill will from beginning to end, keeping it up to hold the boards in the house, except 32 to the minute, with only one brief for such time as is occupied in disrace Courtney said that he had only an Thursday, and possibly Friday. Memaverage Cornell crew, but it turned out bers generally are using it as a vehicle to be better than that, just how much for political speeches to be circulated better circumstances did not permit in the coming campaign, and its passage by a solid Republican vote is assured. The remainder of the week will prise, as most good judges of rowing be taken up with conference reports on prophesied that the cardinal would win, appropriation bills and other measures in dispute between the two houses. As soon as the resolution providing for the final adjournment is adopted, motion. to suspend the rules will be in order at this time and this will greatly facilitate business during the closing days of the session.

## LUZERNE SOCIALISTS.

They Nominate a Ticket at Wilkes-Barre.

Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, June 22.—The Luzerne county Socialists held a convention here oday and placed the following ticket Congress, C. F. Quinn; county treasurer, Nym Seward; register of wills, James Catheral; representative in state

essembly, Charles Lavin. Resolutions were adopted demanding covernment ownership of mines; endorsng the miners' strike and pledging the strikers financial support. Miners Vote to Return to Work.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Charleston, W. Va., June 22.-Eighty-nine men at Winifrede, one of the largst mines in the Kanawha field, held a of returning to work. It resulted in but one negative, and Manager Cassaday ex-pects them all back tomorrow, They

### ...... WEATHER FORECAST.

have been out but one week.

Washington, June 22.-Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Flast-Pennsylvania - Fair Monday and Tuesday; slowly rising tem-perature; light northwest winds,

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